

MUMEYA
Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of Photographic
Work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 24, Queen's Road Central
Tel. 254.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

1918
Indian
MOTOR CYCLES
2 1/2 h.p., 4 h.p. and 7 h.p.
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Machinery Dept.
Phone 27.

No. 17,218.

號五廿月七年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1918.

午戊次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN OR ASIATIC
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register themselves
under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.
WHICH ARE THE OWNERS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
£23,970,367.
—Authorized Capital £8,000,000
—Subscribed Capital £4,600,000
—Paid-up Capital £2,437,500
—Fire Funds £5,537,947
—Life & Annuity Funds £17,367,696
—Sinking Fund Account £128,220
£23,970,367
Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,458
Life & Annuity Branch £2,141,693
Revenue Marine Department £37,239
Other Receipts £48,940
£5,339,298
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

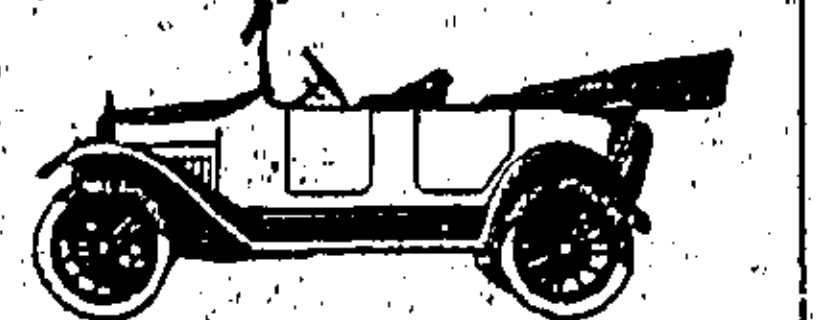
NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comproadore order
representing Bank Note.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of

MAXWELL CARS.

Automobiles for Hire and
for Sale
at reasonable Price

Phone 2500.
85 Des Voeux Road
Central.

TANG YUK DINTI, successor of
the late SIKH TING,
14, D'ARVILLE STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings.—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

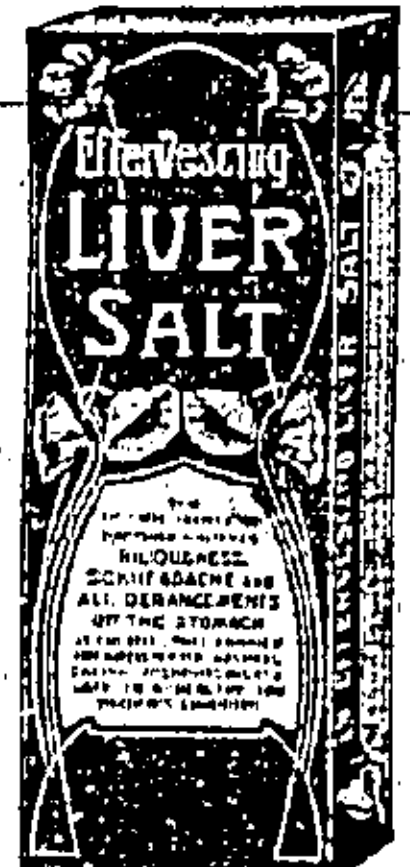
SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings.—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.).
S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).
S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).
S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. Tans, Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

WATSON'S



A SAFE AND GENTLE APERIENT
making a Pleasant, Cooling and
Refreshing Drink.

SOLD ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Telephone 16.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND
GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

GRAND HOTEL.

A First-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal
banks. Notes for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness.
Cuisine under European Supervision.
A first-class String Orchestra renders selections from 4.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.
Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.
For further particulars apply—
W. BARKER, Manager.
Telephone No. 197. Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)
102, HOSE STREET.
Under American Management.
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central
District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine, Scrupulously Clean. Moderate Terms.
Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietors.
Lauderdale House, Manager. Boston.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON." **MRS. F. E. CAMERON.**

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—
AGENTS:—
—TELEGRAPHIC A.D.—
"TAIKOO DOCK"
—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE—
—TELEPHONE NO. 212—

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., LD.

Established 1883.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1/2" to 1 1/2"
CABLE LAYED 5" to 15"
4 STRAND 3" to 10"
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 tons long.

Town Office, 48, CONNELL ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 456.
Shipyard, Shum-Sui Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.
Estimates furnished on application. **WONG PING WA, Manager**

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY.

PRICE \$13 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE GREAT BATTLE.

ENEMY STAGGERING UNDER ALLIED
BLOWS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

ONWARD DASH OF THE FRENCH.

DESPERATE RESISTANCE BY
ENEMY.

MORE POINTS CAPTURED.

London, July 24.
3 a.m.

A French communiqué states:—
Our attacks on both banks of the
Ourre gave satisfactory results, not-
withstanding the stubborn resistance
of the enemy, who brought up fresh
reserves.

North of the river we captured and
passed Plessier Hubert and reached
the western outskirts of Oulchy-
Laville and captured the village of
Montguy.

The French and Americans south
of the Ourre crossed the Chateau
Thierry road and advanced their line
over a kilometre.

To the east, the village of Rosent
and the greater part of the Chateau
Wood are in our hands.

On the right of the Marne we
progressed afresh north of Mont St.
Ere and Chateaux, which is ours.
We extended our bridgehead at
Jaulgonne.

Between the Marne and Rheims
fighting was very furious.

The French and British between
the Ardre and Venigny, attacking
strong positions, advanced over a
kilometre and inflicted heavy losses.
The British captured 300 prisoners
and five guns in a local operation
north of Montdidier.

In the morning we captured
Mailly, Rainval, Sanvillers and
Aubevillers, which gave us 1,500
prisoners, including 30 officers.

Further east the Germans are well
supported by artillery and machine-
guns and are stubbornly opposing
the French attempts to cross the
Marne.

The French yesterday afternoon
stormed the heights north of Cour-
celles, and are also holding the bend
in the neighbourhood of Chassons as
far as Treloup, which the Germans
hold. The French crossed the Marne
west of Reuil and bent off heavy
enemy counter-attacks.

The anticipated Allied advance
will not be so rapid, as the Germans
had plenty of time to bring up
reserves and appear disposed to fight
to the utmost.

AERIAL SUCCESSES.

Our aviators were very active on
the 22nd. The French and British
pilots brought down or disabled 87
hostile machines in numerous air-
fights. Of these the British brought
down 14 machines in bombing opera-
tions. Thirty-three and a half tons
of bombs were dropped during the
day on enemy aerodromes and
stations. Thirteen hundred kilo-
grams of bombs were dropped in a
night raid on the station of Macon
Blanc, causing a conflagration and
explosions.

American squadrons collaborated
in the operations of the previous
day.

**AMERICANS PRESSING THE
RETREATING ENEMY.**

London, July 24.
5.30 a.m.

An American communiqué states:
South of the Ourre we continued
to press the retreating enemy.
We took possession of Jaulgonne
and the woods to the west.

**HARDEST FIGHTING ON BRITISH
FRONT.**

**FOR FIGHTING WITH DESPER-
ATE TENACITY.**

London, July 23.

Reuter's Correspondent at French
Headquarters, telegraphing to-day at
8 o'clock in the morning, says:—

Some of the hardest fighting on
the whole of the battle-field is now
raging on the new British front
astride the Ardre and in Montagne-
de-Rheims. The British arrived at
a point of concentration south of the
Marne on the 17th and attacked on
the morning of the 20th on a five
miles front between the southern
edge of Courton Wood and the vil-
lage of Ste. Euphrasie. They were
opposed by four German Divisions—
the 80th, 103rd, 123rd and the 22nd
—which have been engaged since the
15th and have suffered very heavily.
In the attempt to pierce the Italian
front with a view to reaching the
Marne and turning the French posi-
tion of Montagne-de-Rheims, the
123rd suffered very heavily and were
replaced by the 50th, which were
told to hold at all costs.

The Highlanders, attacking south
of the Ardre against Courton Wood,
fought their way two miles across the
Wood, and established themselves
on the western border.

We re-occupied on the 21st Mar-
faux, taking Ste. Euphrasie and
Bouilly.

Yesterday we again attacked south
of the Ardre. The Highlanders took
200 prisoners on the night of the
21st-22nd.

Our positions were very heavily
bombed. We renewed the attack
on the advanced line and despite
the enemy fighting with desperate
tenacity, we won new and difficult
ground.

**ENEMY STAGGERING UNDER
ALLIED BLOWS.**

**DESPERATE ATTEMPTS TO
CHECK ADVANCE.**

PREPARING TO EVACUATE.

PARIS, July 23.

A Havas Agency message states:
There is an indication that the
Germans are staggering under the
repeated formidable blows of the
Allied Armies and might retreat
from the Soissons-Marne-Rheims
salient.

According to reports received last
night, the Germans appear to be
destroying huge quantities of
material and munitions preparatory
to evacuating this pocket, created
by their costly advance in May.

They have experienced increasing
difficulty in maintaining their com-
munication in the salient, being
unable to utilize most of the rail-
roads leading to the North, owing to
the constant activity of Allied avi-
ators and artillery.

To cover their rearward movement
the Germans throughout yesterday
made powerful counter-attacks along
the whole of the battle-front in des-
perate efforts to check the advance
of the Allied troops.

Despite opposition, Generalissimo
Foch's forces progressed largely to-
wards vital points of the line. The
village of Epieds, six miles to the
north-west of Chateau-Thierry, was
captured and much ground gained.

Important gains have been made
also in the Soissons region, where
General Mangin is tightening his
grip on Mont-de-Paris, commanding
the approaches to Soissons.

On the front south-west of Rheims
the British Divisions did excellent
work yesterday, realising a further
advance and taking a large number
of prisoners. At no point did the
Germans, despite the fact that a
large number of fresh troops were
thrown into the line, succeed in
pushing back the Allied troops.

Enemy reinforcements include
troops from Prince Rupprecht's army,
who have been testing since the
drive for the coast.

(Continued on Page 6.)

INTIMATIONS

THE WEST-POINT BUILDING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Three Dollars per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1918, will be payable on FRIDAY, 26th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Friday, the 19th to Friday, the 26th July (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

General Agents for the
WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.
Hongkong, July 10, 1918. 538

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Three and half Dollars per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1918, will be payable on FRIDAY, 26th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Friday, the 19th to Friday, the 26th July (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 10, 1918. 539

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUNKET

Cannot be excelled with tinned or fresh stewed fruit.
COULOMMIER CHEESE.
COTTAGE CHEESE.
Nourishing and ideal food.
DEVONSHIRE CREAM.
Can always be had.
We supply Junket Tablets on application.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

LI. KILGATON TRAM Pass Entrance.
A. Electric Lift, Fans and Lighting.
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings.
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 375
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"VICTORIA," J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.
24 Des Voeux Road Central.
Telephone No. 2667.

We guarantee the quality of our Bread and Cakes.
We use the highest grade of materials in their Manufacture. 1367

"REGAL"

RECORDS

7312 "Another Little Drink
If you were the only Girl."

7302 "A Broken Doll
Keep the Kettle Boiling, Mary."

7174 "They didn't believe me
They had to swim back to the Shore."

7291 "A Perfect Day
Somewhere a Voice."

6945 "The Syncopated Walk"
The Minstrel Parade."

THE ANDERSON MUSIC
CO., LTD.

Tel. 1322.

PATELL & CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE

EXPORTERS,
SILK MERCHANTS,
COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in

NEW YORK,
SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

Branches in:

CANTON,
SHANGHAI,
YOKOHAMA,
BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE: Kowloon Buildings,
HONGKONG.

INTIMATIONS

PLANT
PAKRO
SEEDTAPE

FOR
BETTER GARDENS.
NO THINNING OUT
JUST PLANT THE TAPE

GRACA & CO.,
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
HONGKONG. 1364

THE CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
HONGKONG BRANCH
67 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



The only OPTICAL HOUSE
in Far East
Awarded an Efficiency Diploma
at
Panama-Pacific
International Exposition.

SCIENTIFIC EYE EXAMINATION
All sorts of
Frames Lenses and Protection glasses.

ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS:
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
TELEPHONE 230 & 155

WAI KEE.

FLAG & SAILMAKER,
No. 139, Des Voeux Road Central,
Top Floor,
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 1833. 1368

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3

SOLE AGENTS: MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,
15, MORRISON HILL ROAD, HONGKONG.

WILLS'
"CAPSTAN NAVY CUT,"
CIGARETTES
(MEDIUM STRENGTH.)

PURE
VIRGINIA
TOBACCO

Navy Cut
for the
Pipe.



SOLD IN
PACKETS OF
10 & 20
AND IN
TINS OF
50
CIGARETTES.

SOLD IN
THREE STRENGTHS.
MILD
MEDIUM
& FULL.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

GURKHA Y.C. HERO.

The London Gazette announces the award of the Victoria Cross to Rihema Karan Bahadur Rana, of the Gurkha Rifles, for conspicuous bravery and resource in action under adverse conditions and utter contempt of danger. During an attack he, with a few other men, succeeded under intense fire in creeping forward with a Lewis gun in order to engage an enemy machine-gun, which had caused severe casualties to officers and other ranks who had attempted to put it out of action. Number one of the Lewis gun party opened fire, and was shot. Immediately without a moment's hesitation Karan Bahadur pushed the dead man off the gun, and in spite of bombs thrown at him and heavy fire from both flanks, he opened fire and knocked out the enemy machine-gun crew. Then switching his fire on enemy bombers and riders in front of him he silenced their fire. He kept his gun in action, and showed the greatest coolness in removing defects which had twice prevented the gun from firing. He did magnificent work the remainder of the day, and when a withdrawal was ordered, assisted with covering fire until the enemy was close to him. He displayed throughout a very high standard of valour and devotion to duty.

GREAT JEWEL ROBBERY.

£20,000 WORTH OF DIAMONDS
PART OF THE BOOTY.

On its way from London to Bombay a parcel containing precious stones of great value was recently stolen. It was a quantity of cut diamonds, whose value alone is put at £20,000. The loss was discovered when the steamship Nagoya reached Bombay. The property had been consigned to India by London merchants and was taken aboard in London. Doct's March 15. At Bombay, the seals of the bag in which the jewels—which include rubies and pearls, in addition to the cut diamonds—had been enclosed were found to have been broken. An attempt had been made to replace the seals. It is thought that the gems were abstracted before the boat left England. A reward of £500 was offered for information leading to the arrest of the thieves and recovery of the property.

The Man Who
Gets There

Is the man who has blood—
real rich red blood and
plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—life
giving, brain nourishing,
strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

PRICES: 31.25 and 22.25

EUROPEAN MAN-POWER IN INDIA.

It is understood that some details of the requirements of the Government of India in regard to the utilization of European man-power in India have reached Calcutta, and have been considered at a private meeting by the committees of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and Calcutta Trades Association. So far as can be gathered, what Government desires first of all is a sort of census of Europeans employed by various mercantile and trade firms upon which they can base their demands for more recruits for the Indian Army Reserve of Officers. As has been recognised all along, many more officers will be required if anything like the number of Indian recruits asked for are secured for the new armies and every available man will be needed. Members of the Chamber of Commerce and Trades Association, it is understood, will be asked by those bodies to supply full details of their staffs and when these have been received and tabulated and sent to Simla, the Government of India will formulate their proposals. These preliminaries will necessarily take some time, but the work is to be expedited as much as possible. One point to be considered is the position of firms which are not members of either the Chamber of Commerce or Trades Association.

"INTERNATIONAL PRAYER."

CONGREGATIONAL UNION ACCEPTS
THE INVITATION.

Invitations have been issued by the Archbishop of Upsala (the Primate of Sweden) to an international prayer meeting "at which the Christians of neutral and warring nations may strive to realise their unity in Christ."

The proposal was discussed by the Congregational Union at the Memorial Hall recently, when the Rev. E. J. Barson moved a resolution welcoming it. The Rev. Morgan Gibson seconded the resolution "that the Christians of neutral and warring nations may strive to realise their unity in Christ." Dr. J. D. Jones was not in favour of subordinating the Church to the State, and said that one of the most tragic mistakes of the Government was the stopping of the Stockholm Conference.

The following amended resolution was carried:—
That this assembly, with pleasure of the invitation of the Archbishop of Upsala, to an international meeting for prayer, and declares its willingness to take part in such meeting if it be held.

INTERPORT LAWN TENNIS.

SHANGHAI v. HANKOW AND KOBE.

The Interport lawn tennis doubles match—Messrs. H. Toussaint and J. Elmore (Shanghai) against Messrs. Parbury (Hankow) and Popper (Kobe)—played on the Shanghai Cricket Club's ground on Friday, the 19th inst., the "N.C. Daily News" says, provided one of the best displays of tennis and one of the most exciting games that have been witnessed in Shanghai, and judging by the frequent outbursts of applause, the spectators, who must have numbered several hundreds, felt that they were having good value for their money.

The match resulted in a victory for the Shanghai pair by three sets to two—6-4, 4-6, 6-3, 5-7, 6-3—but it was either side's game until the closing stages of the final set. Shanghai's victory was principally due to better combination. Toussaint and Elmore "knew" each other's play and worked together splendidly. On the other hand, it was apparent that Parbury and Popper were not accustomed to playing together and they frequently lost points through misunderstanding.

The following is an extract from a Palestine officer's letter: "On the day after the official entry I got leave to go into Jerusalem and have a look round, to see some, at least, of the places with whose names I had been familiar. I particularly wanted to find the Mount of Olives. Seeing one of my own platoon, I walked up to him and said, 'Where's the Mount of Olives?' He looked at me in a puzzled way for a moment, and then blurted out, 'Dunno, sir! I don't know where any of the puts is.'"

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.
Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.

Dock Owners Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern, up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

[All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.]

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER SILL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDE	RISE OF TIDE SPRINGS	NEAPS
A. WILSON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	300'	150' top 170' bottom	20'	7'	21'
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	271'	135'	15'	7'	22'
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	240'	120'	15'	7'	22'
Patent Slip, No. 1 Kowloon	120'	120'	15'	7'	22'
Patent Slip, No. 2 Kowloon	120'	120'	15'	7'	22'
TALKOR TSUI					
Coastguard Dock	140'	55'	8'	7'	15'
AURIEDEN					
Hope Dock, Kowloon	60'	55'	8'	7'	15'
Lanet Dock	125'	55'	8'	7'	15'

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES
FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE
FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO
DOWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S
BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,
TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA

HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK

(Full-cream milk enriched with barley and wheat)

The Ideal Food-Drink for all Ages.



Science affirms its superiority. Experience confirms. Gives strength and maintains it. Generates heat and conserves it. Builds Bone, Brain & Brawn. Refreshing and delicious. Easily digested and quickly absorbed. Ready in an instant by the simple addition of hot or cold water.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.
ORDINARY MILK is not always pure.
HORLICK'S is guaranteed uniformly so.
ORDINARY MILK is unsafe unless cooked.
HORLICK'S is safe and needs no cooking.
ORDINARY MILK often disagrees.
HORLICK'S never does.
ORDINARY MILK deteriorates quickly.
HORLICK'S keeps indefinitely.
ORDINARY MILK is seldom available when we need it.
HORLICK'S is always at hand.
HORLICK'S may be used in Feedings, Bread, Cakes, Custards, etc., in place of ordinary milk.
Sold by Chemists and Stores.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS., ENG.

PRINTING OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of

THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,

5, Wyndham Street.

COMMERCIAL FORMS ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES
SHIPPING FORMS WINE LISTS
CIRCULARS MENUS
PAMPHLETS INVITATION CARDS

BOOKBINDING.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.
Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.

Dock Owners Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern, up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

[All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.]

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER SILL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDE	RISE OF TIDE SPRINGS	NEAPS
A. WILSON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	300'	150' top 170' bottom	20'	7'	21'
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	271'	135'	15'	7'	22'
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	240'	120'	15'	7'	22'
Patent Slip, No. 1 Kowloon	120'	120'	15'	7'	22'
Patent Slip, No. 2 Kowloon	120'	120'	15'	7'	22'
TALKOR TSUI					
Coastguard Dock	140'	55'	8'	7'	15'
AURIEDEN					
Hope Dock, Kowloon	60'	55'	8'	7'	15'
Lanet Dock	125'	55'	8'	7'	15'

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. A. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.
Telegraphic Address
"HONGKONG" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

FRIDAY,

the 26th July, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TWO MOTOR BICYCLES—
41-H.P. Wholt, new type, 1915 model.
3-H.P. Royal Enfield Twin Cylinder, 1917 model.

(Owner leaving for the front).
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 24, 1918. 613

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

FRIDAY,

the 26th July, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

SUNDRY FURNITURE, &c.,
Removed to Sales Rooms for Convenience of Sale and

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,
And
One VIOLIN (fine tone).

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 25, 1918. 612

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

SATURDAY,

the 27th July, 1918, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF
WINES AND SPIRITS, &c.,
as follows:

Claret, Blackberry Brandy, Cherry Brandy, Richards Brandy, Old Tom Gin, Whisky, Brandy, 18 years old, &c., &c.

And a number of cases of BEER.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 24, 1918. 614

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

TUESDAY,

the 30th July, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8 Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAK-
WOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS,
CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c.,
AND AN ASSORTMENT OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
As follows:

Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas (new), Card Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass Bedsteads, Teak Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Lighting Lamp, Blackwood and Teakwood Bureaux, Blackwood Furniture, including large Blackwood Table Screen, Sofa Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, &c., Engravings, Pictures, Kinkoan and Brass Vases, &c., &c., Tennis Rackets and Net, several Carpets new and second-hand.

Also
"OLIVER" TYPEWRITER,
1 PIANO, The Robinson Piano Co.,
METAL BATHS,
TREADLE SEWING MACHINE, &c.
(Full particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 24, 1918. 615

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction, Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 29th day of July, 1918, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Eight Lots of CROWN LAND at Aberdeen, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal, at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lots.									
No. of Lot	Regulatory No.	Locality	Area (Approximate)	Area (Actual)	Area (Total)	Area (Total)	Area (Total)	Area (Total)	Area (Total)
1	1	Aberdeen Island	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2	2	Aberdeen Island	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
3	3	Aberdeen Island	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
4	4	Aberdeen Island	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
5	5	Aberdeen Island	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
6	6	Aberdeen Island	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
7	7	Aberdeen Island	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
8	8	Aberdeen Island	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

TUESDAY,

the 30th July, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

AN ASSORTMENT OF
HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.,
Comprising—
Scalloped Pillow Cases, Sheets and Bed Quilts, Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts, Table Cloths, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels, Glass Cloths, &c., &c., &c.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 24, 1918. 615

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

TUESDAY,

the 30th July, 1918, at 3.00 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

LADY'S SIDE SADDLE by Sawyer,
together with head gear, patent,
stirrup, &c.,
in very good condition.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 24, 1918. 617

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

STEAMER—Chinese Flag—Steel built, Engines and Boiler in good condition—Capable of carrying 850 passengers and 400 tons cargo. Speed 16 knots. Price \$300,000 H.K. currency, prompt delivery.

Fuller particulars on application address WING HING,
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office,
Hongkong, June 22, 1918. 544

TO LET

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, July 17, 1918. 603

TO LET.

COMMODOUS and Centrally situated NEW OFFICES with lift in the old Mercantile Bank Buildings, corner of Queen's Road Central and Ice House Street.

Also, in CANTON, HOUSE, No. 31, Shamoen, British Consulate.
For rent and further particulars apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
84, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, July 8, 1918. 582

TO LET.

NO. 7, STEWART TERRACE,
No. 93, THE PEAK.
Apply to—
LINDSEY & DAVIS,
Hongkong, June 1, 1918. 453

TO LET.

NO. 27 THE PEAK "LUSTLEIGH"
HOUSES on Shamoen, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.,
Hongkong, May 1, 1918. 250

LONDON LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, June 7.

THE MAUD ALLAN CASE.

Though the week has been one of extreme grief at the front, the war has almost been overshadowed in the public mind by the scandalous case of Maud Allan against Pemberton Billing, M.P. The famous dancer sued the notorious M.P. for libel because he published in an obscure sheet in the paper, he runs a paragraph headed with a line that most people would consider obscene, referring to her dancing in Oscar Wilde's play "Salome," and leading the public to infer that in this country there are 47,000 men and women of position who by reason of their secret vices are in a Black Book compiled by Germans, who thereby have them in their power by means of blackmail and can compel them to be traitors.

The judge in the case, Mr. Justice Darling, was soon intentional in court as being one of the 47,000, and that no doubt did not make his task easy, for he had to be exceptionally wary not to give the self-advertising defendant an opportunity to pose as the martyr suffering from unfairness. Anyway, before the hearing had gone far it was seen that the judge was to be openly defied in court and he would not be able to maintain control. The defendant had this advantage for a man of thick-skin and infinite impudence—he was not bound by the traditions and rules of fairness established by generations of professional lawyers. He was, in fact, bound by nothing. He and his witnesses then resorted to names about as small boys fling stones, and for a week ranted in filthy insinuations against prominent men and women without producing a shred of evidence to support their accusations. These attacks were not allowed to enter the witness box and deny the charges, and so a great cloud of imputation and suspicion was allowed to float over the case, like a poison gas attack, to inflame the minds of the unthinking mass of the people, it may be to do irreparable damage. People began to shake their heads and say: "There must be fire when there is so much smoke," and all the other hackneyed phrases by which a certain section of the community always express their suspicion that people in high places are a stained and immoral circle.

Nobody proved even the existence of the German Black Book, and those who retailed in court the gossip and suggestions concerning it knew no German, yet pretended to know what it contained and have it as a basis of unimpeachable depravity. It is indeed likely that the Germans have a list of people in this country whom at was desirable for their agents to approach if possible, but to sweep them all in as pervers and decadents is mere hallucination produced by an impure mind.

At times the hearing was like a bear garden, Billing and his witnesses shouting at the top of their voices, screaming out respected names, coupled with vile insinuations, and then defying the judge when he attempted to control the Court. Finally, through the feebleness of the prosecuting counsel, the weakness of the judge and the bewilderment of the jury, Billing was allowed to go scot-free, with a verdict of "Not Guilty" that his supporters loudly cheered.

Sober-minded citizens believe that all this is grotesque and a libel on the nation, but there is this unpleasant effect of the case—it shows the red light reflected on the undercurrent of Bolshevism and mob law that is bubbling below the surface even in England—superficial, suspicious, often ignorant or unlearned, and often self-seeking, but numerous and likely to be troublesome unless some measures are taken to deal with it. There was in the verdict the general feeling that these almost nude dances should be stopped, but there was also the ugly head of the mob monster, unthinking, groping, vaguely-discontented, ready to follow the loudest demagogue. It is this latter phase that gives all who love their country furiously to think.

As I have stated time and again, the City is now the working live of thousands of war-time girls, one would never have thought in the old days of office work. They have developed in many ways since the first cannon sounded in August 1914. On Monday I sat next to a pretty City girl in the train and glanced curiously to see what was her favourite newspaper. My interest was quickened when I found it was the "Sporting Life." That led me to look for the column that was engaging her attention so closely. Yes, it was the eleventh-hour tip for the next day's New Derby at Newmarket.

THE NEW DERBY.

To go to the races nowadays one has to get a permit from the Transport Officer at the station. That is a first reminder that in spite of the peaceful July weather in England, we are desperately at war. Down on the course the proximity to the conflict was more marked, for, in the quiet of the country the grand stand acted as a sounding board and the dull thud of the guns in Flanders reminding all that there was a more tragic race before Paris—German reserves against those of the Allies, with the fate of the City of Light as the question.

Lady James Douglas stepped into fame as the first woman to win the Derby, for the race is to all practical purposes the Derby, though it is prefixed by the word "New" during war time and is run at Newmarket instead of Epsom. Gainsborough, the winner, had a great reception after the race, and Lady James observed the old custom of leading her winner into the paddock. She was perfectly calm and self-possessed, as if winning the Derby was just an early morning habit. An exceedingly rich woman, she derived most of her wealth from her marriage to a member of the Hennessy family. Lord James Douglas was her second husband.

Gainsborough won by just outstaying his stable companion Blink, thus beating out the observations on their home form which showed that there was little to choose between them up to a mile but a slight advantage to Gainsborough over a longer distance. Up to the last quarter of a mile the struggle was keen, but after that the favourite kept on pulling out, while Blink showed distress. Similarly King John lost third place to Treacher, which "came from nowhere" as the saying is, in a final sprint.

It is probable, I hear, that the Jockey Club will arrange nine or ten days' extra racing at Newmarket to take the place of the thirty days' racing cancelled elsewhere recently. These additional days will fill up the gap in August and preserve the continuity of fortnightly meetings until the end of the season.

The new restrictions have come in for a great deal of abuse, but the fact is, country racing has put an excessive strain on transport facilities under present conditions, when, owing to the demand for rolling stock in France, there is less than enough accommodation left for essential travelling and transport. The best possible is being done for it is recognised that there must be contacts on the racecourse from time to time if the important horse-producing industry of the country is to test the animals with a view to retaining only the best strains.

BANK

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED

(TAIWAN GINXO).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1895.

Capital Subscribed Yen 30,000,000
Capital Paid-up Yen 12,000,000
Reserve Fund Yen 5,990,000

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN—Kobe, Osaka, Tokyo, and Yokohama.

FORMOSA—Aldo, Gikan, Kail, Kienke, Keelung, Makung, Pivay, Shichu, Taichu, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Tientsin.

CHINA—Amoy, Canton, Foochow, Hankow, Kinkiang, Shanghai, Swatow.

OTHERS—Batavia, Bombay, Hongkong, London, Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang and New York.

LONDON BANKERS:
Capital and Counties Bank, London, and South Western Bank, Paris Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial centres of Russia, Manchuria, Indo-China, India, Philippines, Islands, Java, Australia, America, and elsewhere.

Interest allowed on Current Account. Fixed Deposits and Savings Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

N. YANAGITA,
Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
2, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, May 1, 1918. 250

of food has agreed to sanction the issue of not more than 100,000 rounds of ammunition, on the appeal of the "Game and Venison Committee. There remains the shortage of stalkers and the difficulty of transport from the woods to the markets. This transport question is making things very difficult. Now that the hot weather is here—and we have had an almost perfect month—there is a glut of frozen meat and bacon, and so choked are our cold storage chambers that a good deal of the supplies have gone bad before they could be accommodated. Some minor relaxations of rationing allowances have relieved the situation a bit, but the fact remains that we have rather too much meat on hand from abroad just now—though not of the highest quality—and this cannot be a comforting fact to the Huns, who are very short of meat and also vegetable oils.

Moreover, we are steadily catching up the Hun submarines, so that even the Kaiser is said to realise that the prospect of starving England by means of U-boats is merely a dream.

A very large American contingent of warships is helping in the hunt and the appearance of German submarines off the Atlantic coast has given the chase a zest that is ominous for the Huns.

LEGION OF HONOUR FOR WAR WRITERS.

SEVEN BRITISH AND AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS DECORATED.

Mr. Henry Wood, United Press correspondent with the French Armies, telegraphs from Headquarters—

In recognition of the important role performed by the correspondents in promoting among the Allies a greater understanding and appreciation of each other's contribution to the common cause, the French Government (at the request of General Petain) has conferred the decoration of Chevalier of the Legion of Honour on seven of the English and American correspondents who have been attached for the past 20 months to the French Armies. These receiving the distinction were:

Mr. Gerald Campbell of Times.

Mr. G. Herbert Parris of Daily Chronicle and Daily Telegraph.

Mr. Warner Allen of Morning Post.

Mr. Lester Lawrence of (Reuters' Agency).

Mr. Henry Wood (U.P.A. of America).

Mr. Robert Berry (Associated Press of America).

Mr. Paul Scott Mawer of Chicago Daily News.

A WORD TO ONE WOMAN.

An Example to Follow.

If you are the woman to whom this is addressed, you will recognise yourself in the following description. The message and the offer are for you, be you woman or girl.

This woman is tired. She never has all the bounding energy which she craves in others. She has cold feet; they keep her awake. In the morning she is loth to get up. Sleep has not refreshed her. Her appetite is poor; and she often suffers in more ways than anyone else. She would sometimes take a day in bed if she could; occasionally she is obliged to. Her system is debilitated, and she sees no prospect of better health.

She need not endure this misery. Thousands of women know what relief from pain and outlook of ill-health, and what new life, to every part of the system Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people give women and girls. They have felt the new blood which these pills send coursing through their veins, and the new health tingling in their systems, if you recognise yourself in the above description, start a course of Dr. Williams' pink pills, and join the ranks of the women they have helped.

A reporter has interviewed the wife of an instructor on one of His Majesty's warships, Mrs. Elizabeth Perkins, who resides at 50, Glandover Road, Pontril, Plymouth. In the course of a conversation she told a tale worth noting. "Several years ago," said Mrs. Perkins, "I suffered from a severe illness."

"For seven months I was under medical care, feeling weaker and weaker every day. I could not eat or sleep, and I was completely exhausted. I could not bear to move them."

"I also had fainting fits, going off at the least exertion."

"I tried everything that it was possible to try," continued Mrs. Perkins, "but nothing seemed any good. One day I picked up a paper and in it read about Dr. Williams' pink pills. I decided to try them and began a course. After taking one bottle I noticed that my breathing was better; also I could enjoy food."

"Gradually I began to get stronger. Day by day my health improved, and in a short time I had recovered sufficiently to make a journey to the north of England."

"I persevered steadily with the pills while away, and when I returned in six months to Devonport my friends did not recognise me. I was a new woman, and better in health than I had ever been since I was a girl. I owe my present good health, if not my life, to Dr. Williams' pink pills."

"You cannot do better, if your health is low, than to start a course of Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people without delay. These pills are absorbed by the system, and are also obtainable from the China Office of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 59 Sechen Road, Shanghai, \$1.00 for a bottle, \$5.00 for six bottles, post free."

FREE—There is much useful information in the little handbook, "Plain Talk," offered free to lady readers who send a postal note for a copy to the above address.

SPORTING AMMUNITION.

Sporting ammunition is now being issued so sparingly that only by good fortune can a sportsman get what he wants for his country even on a permit. The consequence is that there is a great outcry in some parts over the increase in the numbers of preying birds and small beasts, which added to the increase in the foxes due to the lessened hunting, is giving farmers much cause for complaint.

Now, the deer-stalking season is coming into view and it is desired to add as much venison as possible to the national stock of food.

This and I understand the Ministry

INTIMATIONS

LIVER AIDS.

PODOPHYLLIN AND TARAXACUM PILLS

Keep the Liver Active and the System Free from Waste Matter.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

32, Queen's Road Central.
Telephone 398.

PHILIPS HALF WATT LAMPS

CONSUME VERY LITTLE CURRENT

(about 1/2 Watt per candle power).

The light is steady and does not flicker.

Obtainable from the principal Electrical Contractors.

FOR WHOLESALE APPLY TO:

HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO.,
Hongkong & Canton.
Sole Agents for South China.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

CHANDLER
HUDSON
AND
OVERLAND
MOTOR
CARS

TELEPHONE 482.

COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

ALKALIES

JUST ARRIVED BIG SHIPMENT INCLUDING
AMERICAN CAUSTIC SODA 76% solid. In iron drums each containing about 700 lbs.

ENGLISH MURIATE OF AMMONIA (sal-ammoniac)
No. 1 quality: Fine white (powder) 98.5% Ammonium Chloride.
No. 2 quality: Fine white (powder) 93.5% Ammonium Chloride.

ENGLISH SODA ASH 88% dense. In gunny bags or barrels.
ENGLISH SILICATE OF SODA 175 T.W. In barrels each containing about 800 lbs.

Must be disposed of. Prices Reasonable.
SHING KEE CO., SOLE MERCHANTS,
32, Des Vaux Road West, Hongkong.

E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.
Telephone No. 1116. 25, Wing Woo Street, Central.



WATSON'S
E
THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF
THE FAR EAST
FOR 25 YEARS.
POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT
QUALITY NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE
ADVERTISING.
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 618.

To-day's Advertisements

PERSONAL

WILL MR. C. THARVALD
ANDERSEN call on KO LUK,
at MOU LOONG CO. No. 5, Victoria
Street, Hong Kong. Last night he
has something important to communicate.
Hongkong, July 24, 1918. 618

VOYAGE TO EUROPEAN OR
HOME PORTS.

WANTED immediately for a
Government requisitioned vessel
proceeding shortly West of Suez, Second
and Third Mates. China Coast wages
paid in Sterling.
Reply to Box 23, China Mail Office,
5, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, July 25, 1918. 619

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY,
the 31st, July, 1918,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.,
at "Aberholway," No. 14 Peak Road.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
Comprising—

Tapestry covered drawing room suite,
teak folding table, teak overmantel,
lady's writing desk, brass and copper
fireplace, teak flower stands, white lace
curtains, pictures and porcelain, marble
mantel clock, brass clock in case (380
days), draught and fire screens, etc., etc.
Extension dining table and chairs,
teak sideboard with mirror, dinner and
dessert service, cut-glass and silver
ware, teak silver cabinets, table glass-
ware, etc., etc.

Double and single brass mounted
bedsteads, double wardrobes with mir-
rors, marble top teak washstands and
dressing tables, rattan chairs and tables,
teak cruet set, etc., etc.

Bathroom, pantry and kitchen utensils
also

A FINE COLLECTION OF—
CANTON BLACKWOODWARE.
Comprising—

Curio cabinet, couches, armchairs and
chairs, ladies' desk, tea, table, wall
brackets, flowerstands, teacups, square
tables, overmantel, etc., etc.

Plants in pots, Electric Ceiling Fan
and light fittings, etc., etc.

N.B.—All the teak furniture is light
stained.
On view from Tuesday, the 30th, July.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, July 25, 1918. 620

KODAKS
and FILMS,
PLATES
and PAPER,
DEVELOPING & PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN.
A. TACK & CO.,
26, Des Voeux Road Central.

BRIDGE SCORERS
In Blocks of 50 SHEETS.
30 cents each
Four for One Dollar.

Obtainable at
The CHINA MAIL LTD.,
5 Wyndham Street.

CHAMP COLLO.
No need of suffering from cramps in
the stomach or intestinal pains.
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diar-
rhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the
most severe cases. Get it today, there
will be no time to regret for it after the
attack comes on. Now available by all
Chemists and Dispensaries.

KILLED IN ACTION.

G. D. McCULLAGH, M.M., Corporal,
Royal Dublin Fusiliers. Killed in
action in France, March, 1918.
Late of Hongkong & Shanghai
Banking Corporation, London Staff.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1918.

THE SIBERIAN SITUATION.

The Japan papers by the latest mails
devote much space to what is
happening in Siberia where, as
REUTERS put it in a message we
published a day or two ago, the
situation may be characterised as a
period of transition from the Bolshe-
vik régime to conditions which do
not yet permit of accurate diagnosis.
We know from reports already pub-
lished that a strong force of Czecho-
Slovaks is operating against the
Bolsheviks along the line of the
Siberian railway. Fighting at some
points has been severe but reports
are said to show that though the
efforts of the Czecho-Slovaks have
been wonderfully successful consider-
ing the difficulties that originally
stood in their way, it is not at all
certain that they, assisted by the
military units of the Siberian Govern-
ment, will be able to relieve the
whole of Siberia from Soviet
misrule and stamp Bolshevism out
entirely. The Harbin correspondent
of the *N. C. Daily News* says a
counter-move from the west is
likely to take place sooner or later,
"and no doubt Germany will try
and aid her countrymen who are
now fighting in Asiatic Russia."
Hence it is apparent that the asked-
for Allied armed assistance should
be given without delay so as to
secure the success already gained by
the Czecho-Slovaks. This correspon-
dent further points out that there
is yet another reason why the
intervention of an Allied Expedi-
tionary Force in Siberia would be
welcome which would tend to check
the petty jealousies of would-be
Russian politicians who wish to
"quibble over the question" of "who
shall hold positions in the to-be-
established Autonomous Siberian
Government. There appear to be at
least two Governments established
in Siberia—a Provisional Govern-
ment, consisting of members from
different parts of Siberia, which is
recognised by the Czecho-Slav force
operating in this part of Siberia, and
a Government which has been set up
at Harbin by Russian politicians and
backed by military units who are at
war with the Bolsheviki. Both
these Governments seem desirous
that the Allies should intervene, but
it is obvious that the Allies could
only recognise one Government in
the district, and it is an essential
preliminary to their intervention
and co-operation that these political
jealousies should be sunk and a
united front presented by all the
parties fighting German Bolshevism.

CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK?
WERE you ever seized with a severe
attack of cramp colic or diar-
rhoea with ut a bottle of Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy
in the house? Don't take such risks.
A dose or two will cure you before a
doctor could possibly be called, and it
never fails even in the most severe and
dangerous cases. For sale by all
Chemists and Dispensaries.

THE ENEMY ALIEN QUESTION
IN CHINA.

In view of the statement in a
recent cable that the ratification by
Germany of the Anglo-German Agree-
ment with regard to an exchange of
prisoners of war depended upon
"satisfactory arrangements being
made with regard to enemy subjects
in China," it is of interest to note
that the question of dealing with
enemy subjects in China has during
the past fortnight been receiving a
good deal of attention by the
authorities at Peking. Telegrams
from the capital have indicated that
since the idea of deporting enemy
aliens to Australia was abandoned,
the Chinese Government has been
looking around for suitable places
for their internment in China. "We
read in Northern papers that as a
place of internment for enemy subjects
in the North a temple called Hsiyusu,
in Fanchanghsien, has been chosen and
that the place was recently inspected
by the Vice-Minister of Foreign
Affairs and the Dutch Minister. But
a Japanese telegram from Peking,
published in the papers of North
China, reports that it is understood
that the British Minister has received
instructions from his Government to
open negotiations with the Chinese
Government regarding the transpor-
tation of all enemy subjects in China
to Amsterdam on board a neutral
ship so that they may return home at
their will. Whether any decision
has been reached on the subject we
do not know, but the arrangement
is one which seems to offer a satis-
factory solution to China and to
the Allies—if not to the enemy.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Four of the Mohammedan Princes
of Sinkiang have been ordered by the
Chinese Government to negotiate with
the Tibetans for peace.

A cable from Mr. R. H. B.
Harcourt despatched from London to
the Hon. Mr. H. J. G. on the 20th and
received to day, announces the safe
arrival at Home on the 9th inst. of the
Hongkong parties who travelled with
him.

It is reported that Rome proposes
to accredit a Minister of the Papal
Court to Peking. If the proposal
receives the approval of Peking, the
Spanish acting Minister in Peking may
be asked to serve as the representative
of the Pope.

The Police have received a report
from the village of Fai Shai that a
married woman aged 23 had committed
suicide on Friday last by hanging
herself from a rope in her cubicle. The
reason for the rash act is not given and
there are no suspicious circumstances.

We are asked by the Chaplain to
announce that there will be special
prayers at St. John's Cathedral on Sunday,
August 4th, the fourth Anniversary of
our Empire's joining in the War. The
collections throughout the day will be
for the Church Army Huts, and the
need for helping to provide these huts,
which do so much to ameliorate the
conditions of our men at the front, is
very urgent as 52 of them had to be
left behind in the recent retreat.

The results of the Tank Week held
in Tokio show that the city collected the
sum of £160,000, of which it is stated
£140,000 was subscribed by Japanese
Yokohama is credited with £116,720,
the whole of which sum has been
subscribed by foreigners; of this £75,000
was realized at the opening auction. Of
the total amount subscribed in Tokio
and Yokohama (£276,720), about half
is to be credited to the foreign residents
of the country and half to the Japanese.

KING GEORGE'S FUND FOR
SAILORS.

GIFT OF £3,000 FROM
HONGKONG.

The General Council of King
George's Fund for Sailors have
received the sum of £3,000 being a
donation from the Colony of Hong-
kong through the Hongkong War
Charities Committee.

THE GENERAL MILITARY
SERVICE TRIBUNAL.

TO-MORROW'S AGENDA.

3.30 p.m.—*The China Light and Power*
Co., Ltd.
G. Stark, medically fit.
No unfit men of military age in
this firm.

3.40 p.m.—*The Hongkong and China Gas*
Co., Ltd.
Medically fit—
J. Borthwick.
L. J. Blackburn.
No unfit men of military age in
this firm.

3.50 p.m.—*The Commercial Union Assur-*
ance Co., Ltd.
G. A. Dumbarton, medically fit.
No unfit men of military age in
this firm.

4.00 p.m.—*Messrs. Leigh and Orange.*
G. G. Wood, medically fit.
No unfit men of military age in
this firm.

4.15 p.m.—*The Canadian Pacific Ocean*
Services, Ltd.
R. Hall, medically fit.

The following men of military age
from this firm have been rejected as
unfit for service—P. D. Sutherland and
J. J. Gibbison.
The following men of military age is
absent from the Colony on leave—
F. G. Turnbull.

4.30 p.m.—*The Taitoko Dockyard and*
Engineering Co., of Hongkong,
Ltd.
Medically fit—
G. T. Bird.
R. Gray.
G. Gerrard.
G. W. Brown.
R. Wallace.
D. M. Mackay.
J. W. Weir.
J. B. Spiers.
J. Stewart.
G. W. Milne.
A. M. Henderson.
D. Austin.
G. Rodger.
R. K. Duncan.
G. Grot.
W. Brown.
W. McKay.

The following men of military age
from this firm have been rejected as
unfit for service—R. H. Cousins, C. C.
Nelson, J. McCormack, J. A. Hunter,
J. MacLachlan, E. E. Greig, J. Russell,
A. Hamilton, A. Stalker, A. B. Ramsay,
J. V. Paton, G. E. Brown, F. Souter,
J. P. Middleton, P. W. R. Ramsey,
A. Althouson, J. T. Green, J. Miller,
J. F. Allen, W. J. Edridge, W. Lyle,
P. Anderson, N. McArthur, W. J.
Clarke, J. Grimshaw, D. Lyle, W. K.
Gawald, W. E. Prowse, C. Dickens,
A. R. Osborne and E. A. Gibbs.
The following men of military age in
this firm have not yet been medically
examined—A. F. Goldfinch and J. C.
Ferguson.

THE CONSCRIPTION
ORDINANCE.

THE APPEAL TRIBUNAL.

MESSRS. BUTTERFIELD AND
SWIRE'S STAFF.

The Appeal Tribunal sat this morning
at 9.30 in the Council Chamber.
Mr. Ross Thompson and Mr. G. M.
Young, of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire,
appealed against the decision of the
Military Service Tribunal, of non-
exemption of Messrs. J. R. Johnston,
H. J. Nairn, R. W. McIntyre and R. J.
Rawlinson.

His Excellency the Governor, address-
ing Mr. Ross Thompson, said that the
Tribunal had decided that four men
from Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's
office should not be exempt. The firm
had appealed against that decision
and had sent in a memorandum
which the Appeal Tribunal had
carefully considered. The Appeal
Tribunal would take the case of Mr.
Johnston first. Mr. Johnston is in
the China Steam Navigation Company's
Shipping office.

Mr. Ross Thompson, interposing, said,
if the Tribunal would allow him, he
would like to supplement the statement
sent in to the Tribunal, verbally.
Since the appeal was sent in certain
information had reached him. It he
might take the opportunity for supple-
menting what was included in the
statement to the Tribunal he would
like to do so. The statement sent in to
the Tribunal was made as short
as possible and was limited
to facts, as shortly as possible, and the
firm had submitted a statement which
it believed would be most welcome to
the Tribunal. It had since appeared to the
firm that it had been wrong in the
policy, and that had a statement been
made in greater detail he felt sure the
decision of the Tribunal would have
been different.

Mr. Ross Thompson then proceeded
to deal with the details of the firm's
business of Insurance, Shipping and
Sugar refining at some length, and
emphasized points in support of the
Company's contention that total exemp-

tion should be granted the men con-
cerned.

His Excellency the Governor in reply
said that with regard to the letter
referred to by Mr. Ross Thompson, he
had received a telegram from home on
the 20th inst. from the Shipping
Controller in which it was said that it
was not desired to raise any question
of individual cases of the local office.

The Hongkong Government was, of
course, the best judge. In the first
place His Excellency said he would like
to mention that if these men were in
England, Messrs. Johnston, MacIntyre
and Rawlinson all being under 26
years of age, they would have been
taken without any further ques-
tion. The need for men had been
so great that, as they might have seen
from the home papers, many agricultural
labourers were taken. The Minister of
Agriculture had said that if any more
labourers were taken from agriculture
the crops would suffer. They all knew
that food was a vital necessity in this
war. The reply of Sir Auckland Geddes
to the Ministry of Agriculture was that
they must have men. And they
took them and left agriculture to do
the best it could. The whole of that
argument was an extremely powerful
argument against that put forward by
Mr. Ross Thompson. The Colony did
not want to be told by the Controller of
Shipping that shipping in this Colony
is of vital interest. They knew that
They had been brought up to it. It
was impossible for him, (His Excellency)
at any rate, to believe that a youth,
locally engaged, and 26 years of age, was
indispensable. His Excellency found
that in the Department referred to the
pre-war staff was five. It was now four.
He would like to ask whether any ladies
had been engaged.

Mr. Ross Thompson said he had not
tried, because special training was
required. They had engaged a lady from
Canada but she was not included in the
figures before the Tribunal. That lady
was specially trained, she was engaged
before the war broke out.

His Excellency—At any rate, there
is one lady. I would like to ask whether
you have made any attempt to get a
substitute for Mr. Johnston?

Mr. Ross Thompson replied that he
had not done so, because he was of
opinion there were none to be had with
the necessary training.

His Excellency said he did not
happen to be a business man, but he
had had some experience in business
matters. It would take a very great
deal to convince him that a youth of
twenty-six years of age, whose work he
ventured to say was principally clerical,
could not be spared.

Mr. Ross Thompson said the main
question was one of experience. The
man referred to had been for over three
years in his position. It was substitution,
in his opinion, that was the
difficulty. In an ordinary business
such a man would have to work out his
own salvation, but in the Company's
business a man had to be part of a
machine. He had got to fit in with
the other parts of the machine and
any mistake in the performance of
his part of that machine involved
inconvenience in the performance of
the parts of others.

His Excellency said he understood
that at the same time there was a very
striking example in Hongkong. He
supposed they called that big institu-
tion Banking as of much impor-
tance as shipping, yet they had had
some good examples of substitution.
His Excellency said he had a list of all
sorts of people, mostly over age, who had
had large business experience. One of
those men had had ten years' shipping
experience in Messrs. Butterfield and
Swire's office and yet the firm had not
taken this trouble to settle the difficulty
with local material so as to enable these
three men to go to do what is the most
important thing in the world.

His Excellency then dealt with the
case of Mr. McIntyre whom, His Excel-
lency said is 25 years of age.

Mr. Ross Thompson said that Mr.
McIntyre had been in the Company for
eight years.

After further discussion His Excel-
lency said the points put forward by
Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, did not
really contain any of the essentials for
exemption that were not before the
Tribunal which sat at the request of the
Chamber of Commerce who had
asked for this conscription, and the
Tribunal had no less than six experienced
business men who knew thoroughly the
business of all sorts in this Colony.
Referring to the substitution list, His
Excellency said the list contained the
names of a somewhat prominent civil
servant. He did not suppose that
anyone had been influenced by the
slanders published against him. Could
he not release any one of these three
men?

Mr. Pollock said that Mr. Ross
Thompson had pointed out that there
were objections to substitution
and he would like to know what those
objections were.

Mr. Ross Thompson said the objections
were quite numerous, instancing the
position of an over-age man coming
into the office and taking a subordinate
position to a younger, but unfit man who
had been in the firm's employ for a
number of years. That position was not
conducive to the smooth running of the
business.

The Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp asked
how the work of the China Steam

Navigation compared now with the pre-
war work.

Mr. Ross Thompson said that average
might be taken as about five to four.
There had been a great deal of extra
work in connection with Government
work.

His Excellency pointed out that
women had largely taken the place
of men, instancing Canada. Any
woman, said His Excellency, could
do what a man could do. His
Excellency referred to the Dominion
Bank of Canada, a large bank, which
employs a very large staff. His Excel-
lency happened to know that at the
present moment in that Bank there
were four men and 36 women running
that bank. One of those women, a
young girl, had risen in that bank in
nine months to the position of "Teller"
or the responsible position of cashier.

Mr. Ross Thompson said that His
Excellency would remember that the
Company had sent to Canada to obtain
trained women, but none were available.

Continuing, His Excellency said that
if he could go out and break stones on
the road and thereby release a profes-
sional stone breaker for active service,
he would willingly do so.

After the appeal Tribunal had con-
sidered the decision in private His
Excellency, addressing Mr. Ross
Thompson said the Governor-in-Council
had decided to uphold the decision
of the Tribunal.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock said
that he thought it should be put on
record that in the case of Messrs.
Rawlinson and McIntyre, the assessors
did not agree with the decision of the
Appeal Tribunal in the sense that the
two men, should not be granted three
months' exemption.

This concluded the business.

THE MAGISTRACY.

PENALTY FOR CRYING WARES.

A Chinese hawkster was charged this
morning before Mr. J. R. Wood with
crying his wares in Hollywood Road.

Defendant emphatically denied the
charge.

Mr. Wood told defendant that he
had been a witness to the incident and
had heard his cries.

A fine of \$4 was inflicted.

A DISHONEST SANITARY
BOARD EMPLOYEE.

A Sanitary Board coolie was
charged, on remand, with stealing a
quantity of canvas belonging to the
Sanitary Board.

A witness gave evidence to the
effect that he saw defendant selling the
piece of canvas to a woman for \$2.50.

An Inspector of the Sanitary Board
said defendant was a very cute thief.
There were 4 other sheets missing
from the Kennedy Road Hospital and
he believed defendant had pawned
them.

Mr. Wood sentenced defendant
to six months' rigorous imprisonment.
In addition he was sentenced to three
months' hard labour for stealing a pair
of pants.

Another man was charged with
receiving the piece of canvas, well
knowing same to have been stolen.

Defendant said he did not know
anything about the purchase. His
wife bought the canvas from the
coolie.

The woman said the coolie offered
it for sale and she bought it for \$2.50.
Mr. Wood discharged defendant as
there was insufficient evidence against
him.

THEFT OF A CARPET.

A Chinese was charged before Mr.
E. D. C. Wolfe with stealing a carpet
belonging to the Chief Officer of a
steamer in harbour.

Sergeant Murphy said the defend-
ant was working on the ship at the
time and when searched, on leaving
the ship, the carpet was found on him.

Defendant said he took the carpet
to shield him from the rain.

His Worship sentenced the prisoner
to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

PIRACY IN MIRS BAY.

92,400 WORTH OF CARGO
ROBBED.

A report has been received by the
Police to the effect that on Saturday
last while one Li Sze, master of a
trading junk No. 1073, was sailing in
the direction of Tai Long in Mirs Bay
a long boat containing 5 men, came
alongside and ordered the junk to stop.

The men, who were armed with
revolvers and rifles, clambered on to the
junk and after threatening to do bodily
harm to the occupants, drew them into
a cabin and closed the door.

The robbers then sailed the junk into
Chinese waters where they sold \$2,400
worth of cargo.

After the pirates had escaped the men
rescued themselves and set sail for
Munich where they reported the incident
to the Customs officials.

No arrest have as yet been made.

THE MURDER OF SERGEANT
GLENDENNING.

CORONER'S ENQUIRY.

This afternoon at the Magistracy
Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, in his capacity
as Coroner, held an enquiry, with
the aid of a jury, into the circum-
stances surrounding the murder of
Sergeant T. Glendenning at Tai O.

The following Jury were empanelled—
Messrs. J. Rowe (foreman),
A. N. Soares and N. de Souza.

Mr. P. P. J. Woodhouse (acting
Captain Superintendent of Police),
said it would be advisable to con-
duct the enquiry into both the
deaths, namely, that of the constable
and the Sergeant.

His Worship briefly outlined the
facts of the murder to the Jury.

Dr. Macfarlane, in charge of the
Victoria Mortuary, described the
nature of the wounds and said the
cause of death was hemorrhage by
bullet wound, which appeared to
have been inflicted by a rifle at
close range.

Dugat Singh, a sergeant-major in
the Hongkong Police, said he identi-
fied the body before Dr. Macfarlane
at the Victoria Mortuary.

Dr. C. McKenny said in the
morning of the 18th he made an
examination on the body of Sergeant
Glendenning and satisfied himself as
to the cause of the death. He did
not open the body. There were two
wounds. That which caused the
death was on the right side, some-
where about the eye. The skull was
fractured and the brain was protrud-
ing. There was another wound on
the right side of the chest. Roughly
speaking, he would say the wound
that proved fatal was caused by a
bullet from a 303 gun.

In reply to the Jury, witness said
that it was almost impossible that
the wound was self-inflicted at the
angle at which the bullet was fired.

Sergeant Perkins gave evidence to
the effect that the Police launch
went to Tai O at 2.20 on information
received from another man, and
there they found Mrs. Glendenning
waving her hand from a portion of
the verandah which was not burning
at the time. An armed party landed,
went to the station and after break-
ing the gates rescued Mrs. Glen-
denning and her child. The party
then went into the station and there
found the bodies of the Sergeant
and the Indian constable. The
deceased bodies were then brought
down to Hongkong.

The enquiry was adjourned.

TRIAL WITHOUT JURY.

GOVERNMENT MEASURE TO SAVE
MAN-POWER.

Designed to economise the country's
jury power, the Bill recently introduced
by the Lord Chancellor contains several
interesting provisions.

Every High Court action shall be
tried by a judge alone, unless either
party desires a jury in cases where
fraud is alleged or in claims for dan-
ger, libel, malicious prosecution, false
imprisonment, seduction, or breach of
promise, or where the judge considers
that a case is more fit to be tried with
a jury.

Any party to a matrimonial cause
or an heir who is joined to a probate
action may also insist on having a
jury.

In the county courts, without per-
mission of the judge no case will be
tried by a jury unless the amount
claimed exceeds £5.

The age of liability to jury service is
raised to 65. A coroner may hold an
inquest without a jury, unless death
occurs in prison, or if murder or man-
slaughter is suspected.

CLERGY FROM THE WORKING
CLASSES.

That the ministry of the Church of
England should be thrown open to the
working classes was the suggestion of
the Bishop of Exeter (Lord Rupert Cecil) in
a sermon at Cambridge the other day.

The ministry, indeed, ought to be open
to all classes, and he appealed to the
Universities to give their assistance by
cheerfully educating and leaving behind
extraneous habits.

STANDARD SUITS TO MEASURE.

Standard suits to measure from retail
tailors are included in the scheme of Sir

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

GERMAN CASUALTIES
180,000.
SIXTY TO SEVENTY DIVISIONS
ENGAGED.

London, July 24.
Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing at 11 o'clock on the evening of Tuesday, says:

It is known that the enemy engaged 60 to 70 divisions since July 15th.

A careful estimate reckons the total German casualties in killed, wounded and prisoners at 180,000.

A RESUME OF NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

London, July 24.
In confirmation of this morning's news from the front, there is very little change, except that the French have captured a Onchy-le-Chateau. The enemy here is apparently bringing up guns and stiffening his resistance.

The Americans occupied Bazancourt, another half-mile nearer the Soissons-Lagny high road, between the Ourcq and the Marne. The French and Americans continue to progress. The French regained all the ground lost on the 22nd in the region of Verzelles.

The Americans captured Jaulgonne, on the Marne, and are continuing their advance. So far they have captured 300 prisoners.

GERMAN REPORTS.

London, July 23.
A wireless German official report states:

We repulsed the British at many points on the Western Front. The enemy's violent partial attacks astride the Ourcq and between the Ourcq and the Marne were repulsed. The enemy penetrated our advanced positions on both sides of Jaulgonne.

We threw him back to the river.

London, July 24.
1.15 p.m.
A wireless German official report states:

Between Soissons and Rheims we frustrated a strong joint attack.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

BRITISH SUCCESS AT METELEN.

GERMANS NOT INCLINED TO DISPUTE IT.

London, July 22.
Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, says:

Quiet has resumed on the British front.

We consolidated our gains in Rossignol wood, despite the enemy's shelling and bombing attack, in the course of which we took six prisoners and captured a machine-gun and gas-and-waterproof.

The Germans, apart from shelling, have not shown any signs of disputing our recent advance at Metelen.

Yesterday the Germans carried out a vigorous counter-battery bombardment, completely destroying in one area alone a big gun pit and damaging three others, causing five explosions and starting three fires in battery emplacements.

BOIS-DE-COURTON CAPTURED BY SCOTCH.

FOE PUTS UP TREMENDOUS RESISTANCE.

London, July 23.
Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, mentions that it was the Scottish regiments on the 20th that captured Bois-de-Courton, while the English battalions fought their way to the line, resting at Bois-de-Rheims and deploying towards Marlaux.

The enemy put up a tremendous resistance here, for they had expected this important tactical position to be attacked. Their reserves, from the Crown Prince's army, arrived continuously and masses of guns maintained an intense bombardment.

The Correspondent only covers operations till the 21st, since when, apparently, there had been desperate fighting.

The reported capture of the important key position of Onchy-le-Chateau is not yet confirmed.

HOSTILE ARTILLERY FIRING.

London, July 23.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
There was increased hostile artillery firing in the neighbourhood of Villers-Bretonneux, Higgs and elsewhere.

AERIAL COMBATS.

BRITISH AVIATORS' FINE WORK.

London, July 23.
The Air Ministry states:—

Aeroplanes on the afternoon of the 22nd hit the main station of Offenbuck and burst were seen on the sidings. One hostile machine was destroyed. All our machines returned.

We repeatedly attacked aerodromes on the night of the 22nd with good results. Fires and explosions were observed.

We bombed and machine-gunned other targets.

TWENTY-SIX ENEMY MACHINES
DISABLED.

London, July 23.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, says:—

The weather improved on the 22nd. We made several long-distance reconnaissances.

Twenty-three tons of bombs were dropped on the railway stations at Cambrai, Bray and Lille, the ammunition dumps near Armentieres and Bapaume, and billets along the whole front. Twenty-three hostile machines were brought down and three driven out of control.

Three balloons were set aflame. Ten British aeroplanes are missing. Rain prevented night-flying.

300,000 AMERICANS MONTHLY.

SUFFICIENT SUPPLIES ALSO
TRANSPORTED FROM AMERICA.

London, July 23.
In the House of Commons, Sir Leo Chiozza Money stated that 300,000 American troops are now crossing the Atlantic monthly. Of these two-thirds were being transported in British ships.

Sufficient supplies and war materials for the Allies were also being carried. (Cheers.)

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

BRIDGING MATERIAL CAPTURED BY ITALIANS.

London, July 23.
An Italian official report states:—

We captured a mountain-gun, six machine-guns and a large quantity of ammunition at Corno-di-Cavinto on the 19th.

We also recovered much bridging material abandoned by the enemy on an islet on the Piave.

ALBANIAN OFFENSIVE.

ITALIANS AND FRENCH CAPTURE HEIGHTS.

London, July 23.
An Italian communiqué states:—

We captured the height to the north of Berat, in Albania.

Further eastward the French occupied the heights on the left bank of the Horta.

Salonica, July 19.
The French and Italian advance in Albania continues.

The Italians crossed the Devoli north of Berat, while the French on the right are clearing the Gora, one of the highest mountains between the Devoli and Skumbi rivers, and threatening the high road between the Struga and north-west of the Ochrida, which is occupied by the Bulgarians, and El Basan.

HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING.

600 AUSTRIANS CAPTURED IN TWO DAYS.

London, July 23.
A French Eastern communiqué states:—

In Albania, after a series of desperate struggles which sometimes resulted in hand-to-hand fighting, we drove the Austrians from all their positions south of the Horta river.

We captured during the past two days 600 prisoners and 12 machine-guns.

BRITISH RULE IN MESOPOTAMIA.

COUNTRY IMPROVED.
INSISTENT LOCAL DEMAND FOR EDUCATION.

London, July 22.
In the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil stated that the operations by General Sir W. R. Marshall on the Euphrates in March and in the neighbourhood of Kirkuk in April resulted in 10,000 Turkish casualties, including 7,500 prisoners, and also the capture of 80 guns and much other war material.

The Mesopotamian political administration is making very satisfactory progress in redefining the country from the state of ruin into which it had fallen under the Turks.

Thirteen Government primary schools and four Municipal State-aided schools had been opened and extension classes in agriculture had been started.

The local demand for education was very insistent, and was being met rapidly, as the supply of teachers permitted.

Large tracts of land, so far uncultivated, had been ploughed up by mechanical tractors and artillery horses were being utilised in this connection.

The opening up of the country by road and rail, the improved water transport and the establishment of security on the highways had resulted in an increase of trade and a reduction of prices.

The contrast between the improved conditions of Mesopotamia and those of the neighbouring country occupied by the Turks had impressed the population, whose relations with our troops are excellent. The opinion was frequently expressed that the British meant well by the Arab race.

Regarding the operations of our ally, the King of Hedjaz, Arab armies along the line between Berea and Maan had recently killed 2,000 Turks, destroyed two locomotives, and 122 culverts, and the bridges over the railway communication between the two points mentioned had been permanently interrupted.

Sherif Ali had captured five Turkish convoys, aggregating 1,500 camels and Sherif Abdul severely defeated the Emir of Hail.

DEFENCE OF MURMAN REGION.

TEXT OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN ALLIES AND MURMAN COUNCIL.

London, July 24.
A Russian wireless message gives the text of the agreement between Great Britain, the United States, France and the Murman Regional Council, providing co-ordinated action for the defence of the Murman region against the German coalition powers.

The agreement describes the region as the former Alexandrovsk district of the province of Archangelsk, and provides that the Entente will equip and instruct the Russian armed forces of Murmansk which, it is stipulated, will be under the Russian command.

The Entente undertake not to interfere with Murman internal affairs, and the Regional Council undertake to employ the most rigid precautions against espionage.

The Entente undertake to secure the food staple requirements for the Murman population, and also the necessary technical equipment and financial assistance for the Murman authorities.

The agreement is binding until normal relations between the Russian Central authority of the one part and the Murman Council and the Entente of the other are re-established.

The Entente disclaim any idea of conquering any part of Murmansk and jointly with the Murman Council declare that the only object of the agreement is to guard Murman, integrity for a great and united Russia.

BRITAIN'S OLDEST ALLY.

PORTUGAL LOYAL TO ALLIES' CAUSE.

London, July 23.
Reuter learns that Senhor Sdonio Faes, President of Portugal, speaking at the opening of the Portuguese Parliament, emphasised Portugal's loyalty to the Allies' cause, and referred to the many proofs of confidence from the Allied Governments, particularly the British notification of their intention to raise the British representation at Lisbon to the rank of an Embassy.

ANOTHER EXHIBITION OF HUN FRIGHTFULNESS.

SUBMARINE SINKS AMERICAN TUG.

New York, July 23.
A German submarine sank a tug and three coal barges on Sunday off Cape Cod. The men, women and children on board were saved.

The attack was witnessed from the shore. Two shells from the submarine fell close to the beach and four others on the mainland.

A seaplane drove off the submarine.

Washington, July 23.
Official circles regard the Cape Cod sinkings as an exhibition of German frightfulness in a vain effort to lower the American morale.

GOVERNMENT'S IRISH POLICY.

A NATIONAL MOTION.

London, July 23.
In the House of Commons the Nationalists were present after many weeks of abstention.

Mr. Dillon gave notice of a motion condemning the Government's Irish policy as alienating and expatriating to the Irish people, and declaring that only a true solution of the problem "be put in operation without delay on the principles laid down by President Wilson in his historic utterance at Washington's grave."

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

ENEMY COUNTER-ATTACKS FRUITLESS.

FARTHER CAPTURES BY FRENCH.

London, July 23.
A French communiqué says:—

The Germans today attempted by powerful counter-attacks to arrest our progress between the Marne and the Ourcq. The French and Americans resisted all assaults and accentuated their progress.

We passed the heights east of Lacroix and Griselles, captured the village of Epieds and gained ground north-east of Mont St. Pere.

Between the Marne and Rheims hard fighting was without result for the enemy. We held our lines in Courton Roi woods. The British farther north advanced, taking 200 prisoners and 40 machine-guns. There was great artillery activity, but no infantry action north of the Ourcq and in Champagne.

Our bombing squadrons were very active on the 21st, despite the weather, and dropped during the day and night 50 tons of bombs on communications, cantonments and bivouacs, etc. in the Vesle and the Ardrie Valley, stations at Laon, Fismes, Berry-au-Bac, etc. Ferencardenois, which was choked with troops and convoys, was especially bombed. An immense conflagration followed and several explosions were observed. Another fire broke out at the station of Fismes.

Tens of thousands of machine-gun cartridges were fired at German troops and batteries in the region of Courmont, Roudouars and Ville Neuve. German batteries which were most active were silenced.

Our pilots on the 21st felled nine enemy machines.

ENEMY COUNTER-ATTACKS FRUITLESS.

FARTHER CAPTURES BY FRENCH.

London, July 23.
A French communiqué says:—

The Germans today attempted by powerful counter-attacks to arrest our progress between the Marne and the Ourcq. The French and Americans resisted all assaults and accentuated their progress.

We passed the heights east of Lacroix and Griselles, captured the village of Epieds and gained ground north-east of Mont St. Pere.

Between the Marne and Rheims hard fighting was without result for the enemy. We held our lines in Courton Roi woods. The British farther north advanced, taking 200 prisoners and 40 machine-guns. There was great artillery activity, but no infantry action north of the Ourcq and in Champagne.

Our bombing squadrons were very active on the 21st, despite the weather, and dropped during the day and night 50 tons of bombs on communications, cantonments and bivouacs, etc. in the Vesle and the Ardrie Valley, stations at Laon, Fismes, Berry-au-Bac, etc. Ferencardenois, which was choked with troops and convoys, was especially bombed. An immense conflagration followed and several explosions were observed. Another fire broke out at the station of Fismes.

Tens of thousands of machine-gun cartridges were fired at German troops and batteries in the region of Courmont, Roudouars and Ville Neuve. German batteries which were most active were silenced.

Our pilots on the 21st felled nine enemy machines.

ENEMY COUNTER-ATTACKS FRUITLESS.

FARTHER CAPTURES BY FRENCH.

London, July 23.
A French communiqué says:—

The Germans today attempted by powerful counter-attacks to arrest our progress between the Marne and the Ourcq. The French and Americans resisted all assaults and accentuated their progress.

We passed the heights east of Lacroix and Griselles, captured the village of Epieds and gained ground north-east of Mont St. Pere.

Between the Marne and Rheims hard fighting was without result for the enemy. We held our lines in Courton Roi woods. The British farther north advanced, taking 200 prisoners and 40 machine-guns. There was great artillery activity, but no infantry action north of the Ourcq and in Champagne.

Our bombing squadrons were very active on the 21st, despite the weather, and dropped during the day and night 50 tons of bombs on communications, cantonments and bivouacs, etc. in the Vesle and the Ardrie Valley, stations at Laon, Fismes, Berry-au-Bac, etc. Ferencardenois, which was choked with troops and convoys, was especially bombed. An immense conflagration followed and several explosions were observed. Another fire broke out at the station of Fismes.

Tens of thousands of machine-gun cartridges were fired at German troops and batteries in the region of Courmont, Roudouars and Ville Neuve. German batteries which were most active were silenced.

Our pilots on the 21st felled nine enemy machines.

ENEMY COUNTER-ATTACKS FRUITLESS.

FARTHER CAPTURES BY FRENCH.

London, July 23.
A French communiqué says:—

The Germans today attempted by powerful counter-attacks to arrest our progress between the Marne and the Ourcq. The French and Americans resisted all assaults and accentuated their progress.

We passed the heights east of Lacroix and Griselles, captured the village of Epieds and gained ground north-east of Mont St. Pere.

Between the Marne and Rheims hard fighting was without result for the enemy. We held our lines in Courton Roi woods. The British farther north advanced, taking 200 prisoners and 40 machine-guns. There was great artillery activity, but no infantry action north of the Ourcq and in Champagne.

Our bombing squadrons were very active on the 21st, despite the weather, and dropped during the day and night 50 tons of bombs on communications, cantonments and bivouacs, etc. in the Vesle and the Ardrie Valley, stations at Laon, Fismes, Berry-au-Bac, etc. Ferencardenois, which was choked with troops and convoys, was especially bombed. An immense conflagration followed and several explosions were observed. Another fire broke out at the station of Fismes.

Tens of thousands of machine-gun cartridges were fired at German troops and batteries in the region of Courmont, Roudouars and Ville Neuve. German batteries which were most active were silenced.

Our pilots on the 21st felled nine enemy machines.

ENEMY COUNTER-ATTACKS FRUITLESS.

FARTHER CAPTURES BY FRENCH.

London, July 23.
A French communiqué says:—

The Germans today attempted by powerful counter-attacks to arrest our progress between the Marne and the Ourcq. The French and Americans resisted all assaults and accentuated their progress.

We passed the heights east of Lacroix and Griselles, captured the village of Epieds and gained ground north-east of Mont St. Pere.

Between the Marne and Rheims hard fighting was without result for the enemy. We held our lines in Courton Roi woods. The British farther north advanced, taking 200 prisoners and 40 machine-guns. There was great artillery activity, but no infantry action north of the Ourcq and in Champagne.

Our bombing squadrons were very active on the 21st, despite the weather, and dropped during the day and night 50 tons of bombs on communications, cantonments and bivouacs, etc. in the Vesle and the Ardrie Valley, stations at Laon, Fismes, Berry-au-Bac, etc. Ferencardenois, which was choked with troops and convoys, was especially bombed. An immense conflagration followed and several explosions were observed. Another fire broke out at the station of Fismes.

Tens of thousands of machine-gun cartridges were fired at German troops and batteries in the region of Courmont, Roudouars and Ville Neuve. German batteries which were most active were silenced.

Our pilots on the 21st felled nine enemy machines.

ENEMY COUNTER-ATTACKS FRUITLESS.

FARTHER CAPTURES BY FRENCH.

London, July 23.
A French communiqué says:—

The Germans today attempted by powerful counter-attacks to arrest our progress between the Marne and the Ourcq. The French and Americans resisted all assaults and accentuated their progress.

We passed the heights east of Lacroix and Griselles, captured the village of Epieds and gained ground north-east of Mont St. Pere.

Between the Marne and Rheims hard fighting was without result for the enemy. We held our lines in Courton Roi woods. The British farther north advanced, taking 200 prisoners and 40 machine-guns. There was great artillery activity, but no infantry action north of the Ourcq and in Champagne.

Our bombing squadrons were very active on the 21st, despite the weather, and dropped during the day and night 50 tons of bombs on communications, cantonments and bivouacs, etc. in the Vesle and the Ardrie Valley, stations at Laon, Fismes, Berry-au-Bac, etc. Ferencardenois, which was choked with troops and convoys, was especially bombed. An immense conflagration followed and several explosions were observed. Another fire broke out at the station of Fismes.

Tens of thousands of machine-gun cartridges were fired at German troops and batteries in the region of Courmont, Roudouars and Ville Neuve. German batteries which were most active were silenced.

Our pilots on the 21st felled nine enemy machines.

The Germans today attempted by powerful counter-attacks to arrest our progress between the Marne and the Ourcq. The French and Americans resisted all assaults and accentuated their progress.

We passed the heights east of Lacroix and Griselles, captured the village of Epieds and gained ground north-east of Mont St. Pere.

Between the Marne and Rheims hard fighting was without result for the enemy. We held our lines in Courton Roi woods. The British farther north advanced, taking 200 prisoners and 40 machine-guns. There was great artillery activity, but no infantry action north of the Ourcq and in Champagne.

Our bombing squadrons were very active on the 21st, despite the weather, and dropped during the day and night 50 tons of bombs on communications, cantonments and bivouacs, etc. in the Vesle and the Ardrie Valley, stations at Laon, Fismes, Berry-au-Bac, etc. Ferencardenois, which was choked with troops and convoys, was especially bombed. An immense conflagration followed and several explosions were observed. Another fire broke out at the station of Fismes.

Tens of thousands of machine-gun cartridges were fired at German troops and batteries in the region of Courmont, Roudouars and Ville Neuve. German batteries which were most active were silenced.

Our pilots on the 21st felled nine enemy machines.

The Germans today attempted by powerful counter-attacks to arrest our progress between the Marne and the Ourcq. The French and Americans resisted all assaults and accentuated their progress.

We passed the heights east of Lacroix and Griselles, captured the village of Epieds and gained ground north-east of Mont St. Pere.

Between the Marne and Rheims hard fighting was without result for the enemy. We held our lines in Courton Roi woods. The British farther north advanced, taking 200 prisoners and 40 machine-guns. There was great artillery activity, but no infantry action north of the Ourcq and in Champagne.

Our bombing squadrons were very active on the 21st, despite the weather, and dropped during the day and night 50 tons of bombs on communications, cantonments and bivouacs, etc. in the Vesle and the Ardrie Valley, stations at Laon, Fismes, Berry-au-Bac, etc. Ferencardenois, which was choked with troops and convoys, was especially bombed. An immense conflagration followed and several explosions were observed. Another fire broke out at the station of Fismes.

Tens of thousands of machine-gun cartridges were fired at German troops and batteries in the region of Courmont, Roudouars and Ville Neuve. German batteries which were most active were silenced.

Our pilots on the 21st felled nine enemy machines.

The Germans today attempted by powerful counter-attacks to arrest our progress between the Marne and the Ourcq. The French and Americans resisted all assaults and accentuated their progress.

We passed the heights east of Lacroix and Griselles, captured the village of Epieds and gained ground north-east of Mont St. Pere.

Between the Marne and Rheims hard fighting was without result for the enemy. We held our lines in Courton Roi woods. The British farther north advanced, taking 200 prisoners and 40 machine-guns. There was great artillery activity, but no infantry action north of the Ourcq and in Champagne.

Our bombing squadrons were very active on the 21st, despite the weather, and dropped during the day and night 50 tons of bombs on communications, cantonments and bivouacs, etc. in the Vesle and the Ardrie Valley, stations at Laon, Fismes, Berry-au-Bac, etc. Ferencardenois, which was choked with troops and convoys, was especially bombed. An immense conflagration followed and several explosions were observed. Another fire broke out at the station of Fismes.

Tens of thousands of machine-gun cartridges were fired at German troops and batteries in the region of Courmont, Roudouars and Ville Neuve. German batteries which were most active were silenced.

Our pilots on the 21st felled nine enemy machines.

The Germans today attempted by powerful counter-attacks to arrest our progress between the Marne and the Ourcq. The French and Americans resisted all assaults and accentuated their progress.

We passed the heights east of Lacroix and Griselles, captured the village of Epieds and gained ground north-east of Mont St. Pere.

Between the Marne and Rheims hard fighting was without result for the enemy. We held our lines in Courton Roi woods. The British farther north advanced, taking 200 prisoners and 40 machine-guns. There was great artillery activity, but no infantry action north of the Ourcq and in Champagne.

Our bombing squadrons were very active on the 21st, despite the weather, and dropped during the day and night 50 tons of bombs on communications, cantonments and bivouacs, etc. in the Vesle and the Ardrie Valley, stations at Laon, Fismes, Berry-au-Bac, etc. Ferencardenois, which was choked with troops and convoys, was especially bombed. An immense conflagration followed and several explosions were observed. Another fire broke out at the station of Fismes.

Tens of thousands of machine-gun cartridges were fired at German troops and batteries in the region of Courmont, Roudouars and Ville Neuve. German batteries which were most active were silenced.

Our pilots on the 21st felled nine enemy machines.

The Germans today attempted by powerful counter-attacks to arrest our progress between the Marne and the Ourcq. The French and Americans resisted all assaults and accentuated their progress.

We passed the heights east of Lacroix and Griselles, captured the village of Epieds and gained ground north-east of Mont St. Pere.

Between the Marne and Rheims hard fighting was without result for the enemy. We held our lines in Courton Roi woods. The British farther north advanced, taking 200 prisoners and 40 machine-guns. There was great artillery activity, but no infantry action north of the Ourcq and in Champagne.

Our bombing squadrons were very active on the 21st, despite the weather, and dropped during the day and night 50 tons of bombs on communications, cantonments and bivouacs, etc. in the Vesle and the Ardrie Valley, stations at Laon, Fismes, Berry-au-Bac, etc. Ferencardenois, which was choked with troops and convoys, was especially bombed. An immense conflagration followed and several explosions were observed. Another fire broke out at the station of Fismes.

Tens of thousands of machine-gun cartridges were fired at German troops and batteries in the region of Courmont, Roudouars and Ville Neuve. German batteries which were most active were silenced.

Our pilots on the 21st felled nine enemy machines.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

Vessels despatched to the Undermentioned Ports:

LONDON AND BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSKILLER.

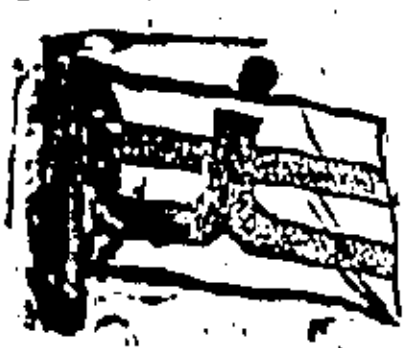
SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KORE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSKILLER.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KORE AND YOKOHAMA.

LONDON AND BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSKILLER.

Wireless on all steamers.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, &c. apply to—
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
P. L. KNIGHT,
Acting Superintendent.O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS
FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

GENOA LINE—Monthly service via Singapore, Bombay and Port Said. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's Steamers.

NORTH AMERICAN LINE—Regular fortnightly services between Hongkong and Puget Sound Ports touching at intermediate Ports in Japan.

"MANILA MARU"—Friday, 26th July, at 3 p.m.

"CHICAGO MARU"—Thursday, 1st Aug., at 3 p.m.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE—Every two months the steamer proceeding to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

BOMBAY LINE—Regular fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo.

JAVA LINE—Monthly service for Batavia, Sourabaya and Samarang, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

AUSTRALIAN LINE—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

FORMOSA LINE—The steamers will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the Wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fired.

TAMU and KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

"AMAKUSA MARU"—Sunday, 25th July at Noon.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

"SOSU MARU"—Thursday, 1st Aug. at 9 a.m.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO—

K. YAMASAKI, Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, MANILA, HONGKONG, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Joint Service of the
"NEEDLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.

Next departure from HONGKONG:

SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers Tons Sails

GROITUS 10,000 26th July.

ORANJE 8,000 6th August.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE,
Agents.

Telephone 1574-1575-1576.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).Regular Service of Steamers to PACIFIC COAST
and from JAPAN to JAVA,
calling at HONGKONG.

For Space and Particulars apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

For freight and further particulars apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

For JAVA BORNEO MARU Aug. 6th.

For JAPAN RIJUN MARU Aug. 11th.

For JAPAN BANRI MARU Aug. 30th.

For Sailing date & Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR SWATOW & BANGKOK LUNCHON July 26, at 2 p.m.

SHANGHAI YINGCHOW July 26, at 4 p.m.

AMOY & SHANGHAI SUNDAY July 30, at 10 a.m.

WEIHAIWEI & TIENSIN HUICHOW July 30, at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent

Saloon accommodation. Amplest service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai.

State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR MANILA LOONGSANG FRIDAY, July 26, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI TAISANG FRIDAY, July 26, at 4 p.m.

TIENSIN via WEIHAIWEI CHIFSHING SATURDAY, July 27, Daylight.

SHANGHAI POSANG SUNDAY, July 28, Daylight.

MANILA YUENSANG FRIDAY, Aug. 2, at 3 p.m.

SANDAKAN MUANG SATURDAY, Aug. 3, at Noon.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war.

but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the

s.s. "Kwansang" and "Vitim," calling at Singapore and Penang. The former

vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted with Electric Light

and Fans, and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE—The s.s. "Van Waerwyck" leaves for Singapore approxi-

mately every fortnight. This vessel has excellent accommodation for first

class passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and

also carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton

and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation

and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports.

SHANGHAI LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with

good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with

good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIKONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo,

calling at Hailow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by

a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan,

Taro and Labad Dato.

TIENSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between

Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers,

leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at

destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI
AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and

is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

THOS. COOK & SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at Tariff Rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and

CASHED.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE," containing

Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will

be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic Address "COOKSON" THOS. COOK & SON,

Telephone No. 624. Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.

Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.

Chief Office—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good

Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms

and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN LEAVING.

HAIKONG Capt. J. W. Evans TUESDAY, 30th July at 1 p.m.

HAIKONG Capt. A. E. Hodgins FRIDAY, 2nd Aug. at 1 p.m.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
General Managers.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (14,000 tons, American Registry).

"CHINA" (10,200 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING"

August 7th.

"CHINA"

August 31st.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS

PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Building, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong.

KOREA MARU 20,000 13th August.

SIBERIA MARU 20,000 29th August.

TENYO MARU 25,000 8th September.

SHINYO MARU 25,000

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU.

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTIAGO, BALBOA,

CALLAO, ARIKA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong.

ANYO MARU 18,500 Sept. 25th.

NIPPON MARU 11,000 Nov. 8th.

KIYO MARU 17,500

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER,

KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE

TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN

AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with FROM COLOMBO:

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE

TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight

Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED

MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co. Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS, SHIPPERS ARE

REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Or to RENN & Co., Charter.

General Agents.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,
EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
AND LONDON.Through Bills of Lading issued for SATI-
VIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINEN-
TAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH
AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer carry-

ing His Majesty's Mails will be

despatched from this port as usual taking

Passengers and Cargo for the above ports.

Passengers' accommodation in the com-

pacting vessel is secured before departure

from Hongkong.

Silk, and Valuable Cargo for Italy,

France and London (under arrangement)

will be conveyed in this steamer

proceeding via Bombay and there-

transhipped to the oncoming steamer

for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office

until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The

contents and value of all packages are

required.

For further particulars, sailing dates,

etc. apply to

P. L. KNIGHT,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1917. 2215

INTIMATIONS

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHO E- SALE. Indents promptly

executed at lowest cash prices

for all British and Continental goods,

including!

Books and Stationery.

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries.

China, Earthenware and Glassware.

Clothes, Motor Cars and Accessories.

Drugs, Millinery and Floss Goods.

Fancy Goods and Perfumery.

Hardware, Machinery and Metals.

Jewellery, Plate and Watches.

Photographic and Optical Goods.

Provisions and Oilmen's Stores,

etc., etc.

Commission 2½ to 5%.

Trade Discounts allowed.

Special Conditions on Demand.

Samples Cases from £10 upwards.

Commitments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS

(Established 1814).

25, ABchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.

Cable Address: "ANNUAL" LONDON.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER

EVER ISSUED UNDER

PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

華字日報

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND

COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM

NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE

VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$12.00 per Annum delivered in Hongkong

\$10.00 to all other Ports.

No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

AGENTS.

LONDON—WILLIAM SLATER, 42 Great

